

TEN MEET DEATH

Frightful Explosion in Oil Plant at Minneapolis.

BIG BUILDING WRECKED

Fire Quickly Follows and Not a Soul Employed in Office Department Escaped Grasp of Death.

Scene of Horrors.

Ten persons, eight men and two women, were killed by an explosion at the plant of the Northwestern Star Oil Company, in Minneapolis, Minn., about 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

The dead are: W. H. Davis, president; C. H. Durbie, general manager; Stanislaus W. Mitchell, cashier; Jacob Damm, bookkeeper; Miss Caroline A. Record, bookkeeper; Harold C. Colborn, stenographer; David Dacey, foreman; John Stontaneke and Joseph La Fond, laborers.

The explosion came without an instant's warning, and a second after the concussion the walls had been thrown down and the entire structure was a mass of flames. Not a person in the office escaped alive.

Five workmen engaged on the second floor were thrown twenty feet into the air and these were the only persons who escaped. They climbed through the debris and are now at the city hospital.

Although the cause of the explosion has not been determined, it is said that some of the employees of the company were emptying some oil tank cars into the tanks in the basement of the building and it is possible that sparks from a switch engine ignited the inflammable fluids.

Several explosions followed in quick succession and made the work of the firemen difficult and dangerous. The men could not approach the ruins, and the water thrown on the flames was without effect. The department could not do anything but allow the flames to burn themselves out and then search for the bodies of the dead.

At a late hour Thursday night three bodies had been recovered, those of Damm and Misses Roudy and Record. The stock was valued at \$40,000 and the building at \$15,000. The insurance was \$23,000, and the loss in total, all that remains of the building is a fire wall which stood between the office and the tank room. All the other walls are leveled.

Since the great mill explosion of 1873, this is the greatest disaster that has been experienced in Minneapolis.

PRESIDENT'S VACATION ENDS.

Meets People at Hotel in Yellowstone Park Preparatory to Departure.

A special from Cinnabar, Mont., says President Roosevelt's vacation is at an end. He greeted the members of his party and a large number of people at the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel in Yellowstone park Thursday with the expectation of resuming his tour Friday, which is to end in Washington on June 5.

The president, who arrived at Fort Yellowstone Wednesday, spoke in enthusiastic terms of the park and of the good time he had while touring it. Word had gone forth several days previously that he would meet the people living in the park and vicinity Thursday morning, and when he arrived at the Mammoth Springs hotel, where the reception was held, he found a couple hundred men and women. The president addressed them briefly, speaking of the good time he had had during the past two weeks and then shook hands with each one. He spent the rest of the day in inspecting the post and in riding horseback with Major Fletcher.

LEGISLATORS AS SLUGGERS.

Free-For-All Fight Occurs in the Illinois General Assembly.

A special from Springfield, Ill., says: Slugging and rolling over each other across the speaker's platform in a frenzied general fist fight at the feet of a score of female guests, the members of the Illinois legislature Thursday surpassed the wildest scenes of the Austrian reichsrath. Charges by the speaker of the house, Isaac Miller, that attempts had been made to bribe him were formally made later as an explanation of the extraordinary actions on his part, which precipitated the riot. The interior of the legislative chamber resembled, in a measure, the track of a tornado, so general was the wreckage of chairs and desks.

Chicago street railway franchises, more valuable than gold mines, were directly at stake, federal court receivership proceedings against the Union Traction Company, of Chicago, Wednesday having brought the matter to sudden issue.

INFORMATION AT A PREMIUM.

Secretary Hay Has Many Callers Anent the Manchurian Situation. Secretary Hay was extremely busy Monday receiving diplomatic representatives of the various powers interested in the Manchurian question.

Secretary Hay disappointed his callers so far as information was concerned, as he had as yet no response from either Peking or St. Petersburg.

OGDEN ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Southern Educational Conference Names Officers for Ensuing Year. The following officers were elected by the educational conference at Richmond, for the ensuing year: President, Robert C. Ogden, of New York.

Vice President, Edgar R. Murphy, of Montgomery, Ala.

Secretary, B. J. Baldwin, of Montgomery, Ala.

Treasurer, W. O. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C.

DYNAMITE FOR NEGROES.

Citizens of a Town in Indian Territory Adopt New Plan for Barring the Black Man.

The officers of Muskogee, Indian Territory, have just been notified of the destruction of two store buildings by dynamite at Beggs, a nearby town, and imminent danger of race trouble.

Three weeks ago a family of negroes, consisting of a father and three sons, moved from Alabama to Beggs. They had \$10,000 and proposed to invest it.

Beggs is not strictly a white town, but there are no negroes in business there. The James family bought property, built a store building and put in a stock of goods. For three successive nights after the opening of the store, a poster with a picture of a negro hanging from a telegraph pole and the inscription, "You have brought trouble here," was posted on the door.

The negroes paid no attention to this warning and Saturday night about 5 o'clock a stick of dynamite was set off under one end of the building and it was totally wrecked.

A drug store adjoining, which belonged to a white man, was also wrecked. No one was injured.

The Jameses are still at Beggs and announce that they are going to stay. There is considerable race feeling. The officers are keeping a close watch on the situation and some men have been quietly sent to Beggs to quell any possible uprising.

PRESIDENT ON THE MOVE.

Resumes Tour and is Given Receptions and Overtures Along Route.

President Roosevelt Friday afternoon resumed his tour. Before going, however, he participated in the laying of the corner stone of the new gate at the northern entrance to Yellowstone park. The ceremony was performed according to the Masonic ritual and was in charge of the grand officers of the state of Montana.

He completed a hard day of traveling with a fifteen-minute stop at Alliance, Nebraska, Saturday evening. During the day the president traveled in three states and made a number of addresses, both from the rear platform of his car and from stands erected for the purpose.

The most unique demonstration of the day, and the one that undoubtedly pleased the president most, was the cowboy show at Edgemont, S. Dak. The demonstration was arranged by the Society of Black Hills Pioneers, and consisted of exhibitions of cowboy riding. Special trains brought in large crowds from the surrounding country, and they were all at the station, with three bands of music, to greet the president.

At Newcastle, Wyo., where a half-hour stop was made, the president was escorted to the speakers' stand along a pathway strewn with flowers. The stand from which he spoke was gaily decorated, a stuffed bear and deer standing on either side and a large stuffed eagle surmounting the top.

The president was given a military welcome at Crawford, Nebr., when his train reached there. The tenth cavalry, mounted, met him with drawn sabers and the regimental band played "Hail to the Chief." He spoke a few words of greeting to the soldiers and also briefly addressed the large crowd that gathered about his car.

Stops were also made during the day at Gillette and Moorcroft, Wyo., and Ardmore, S. Dak., and at each place the president spoke briefly. At all of the stopping places the crowds were enthusiastic and extended warm greetings.

Sunday was quietly spent on the train at Grand Island, Nebraska.

MORMONS MUST VAMOSE.

Missionaries Receive Orders to Get Out of Prussia Instantly.

The governments of Prussia and of the grand duchies of Mecklenburg have decided to expel the Mormon missionaries, of whom there are 145 in Germany and 90 in Prussia on the ground that they are propagating a form of religious belief incompatible with the laws of state and public morals and because polygamy is not excluded from their doctrines. The missionaries are all Americans.

BOLD DEED OF ROBBER.

In Broad Daylight Negro Pillages Residence in Americus, Ga.

Armed with a chop-ax, a negro boldly entered the Dodson residence at Americus, Ga., Sunday afternoon, and defying and terrorizing the ladies present, boldly proceeded to confiscate everything in the way of valuables desired.

One or two handsome watches and other property was seized by the robber, who calmly walked from the residence, still brandishing the chop-ax, and escaped.

FLORIDA EX-TREASURER DEAD.

C. B. Collins Passes Away at His Home in Dunedin.

C. B. Collins, ex-state treasurer of Florida, died Sunday night at his home in Dunedin. He was elected state treasurer in 1892 and again in 1896. At the beginning of his second term the Merchants' National bank, of Ocala, failed with \$30,000 of state money on deposit. The treasurer was criticized to such an extent that he resigned.

DAGOES THREATEN REVOLT.

Labor Unions in Italy Said to be Preparing for an Uprising.

An effort is being made by leaders of the labor unions to combine for a general and simultaneous strike in all the large cities of Italy, the center of action being Milan.

The leaders of the movement think the government is without a sufficient military force to confront the situation and quell the disorder, and the men can easily secure concessions from their employers.

CZAR IS FAITHLESS

Russian Breaks His Plighted Promise With Uncle Sam

IN OCCUPYING MANCHURIA

United States Will Enter Vigorous Protest—Officials Think There is No Danger of War Over Incident.

Minister Conger, from Peking, has called Secretary Hay a synopsis of the demands made upon China by Russia respecting control of Manchuria. This account agrees precisely with the press report of Russia's last coup at the Chinese capital. Secretary Hay will take no action in the matter until he has communicated the facts to the president and has learned the latter's wishes.

The present impression in Washington is that the Russian action is a distinct breach of faith with the United States. The Russian government pledged itself three times formally, and the documents are on record that the "open door" should be maintained in Manchuria and Russian troops should be withdrawn as soon as peace was restored. Finally the latter promise took the shape of a treaty stipulation. It was provided that the evacuation should take place within three distinct periods. The Russian soldiers should have quit Manchuria on the 8th of this month, according to that treaty, but a plausible explanation for a temporary retention of the remaining Russian troops was offered by Russia in the claim that the country was still disturbed, and that vigorous military measures were necessary for the purpose of sanitation.

No Danger of War.

Officials declare that there is no danger of war with Russia over this incident. The government of the United States will record its ideas of what should be done in Manchuria and as the result of Secretary Hay's projected conference with the president, it is probable that further remonstrance will be added. But it is anticipated that Russia will, for the time being at least, ally-foreign opposition or at least that of the United States, by carrying out its pledge as to the open door.

There will be no additional treaty ports in Manchuria if Russia succeeds in this last move. New Chwang, however, is still a treaty port and unless Russia makes a further move of applying her customs system to that port, United States products may enter there at the same uniform rate of 5 per cent duty, as are collected in the southern Chinese ports.

An official of the government, well informed regarding Chinese affairs, said the step taken by Russia is one for which she has been preparing for a number of years. Extraordinary as it may seem, he says, there appears to be no way of preventing the consummation of Russia's plan. Japan is in no position to dispute the action and the purpose of Russia could not be changed. As to the interest of this government, he said, it was doubtful whether the United States could look with favor upon the far greater control of the Pacific ocean, which the new move would give Russia. He had no doubt that Russia would eventually apply the Russian tariff to the new territory, in which case the United States would endeavor to sell the Russian raw material in place of the finished products which now go to that part of China. He said that there has been great development in Manchuria under the Russian auspices during the past few years and especially in the last eight months.

Open Door Guaranteed.

Dalry, the port about forty miles from Port Arthur, has not only been greatly improved, but well fortified. This port is leased territory, which was discussed in correspondence between the United States and Russian governments in 1899. When Russia leased for twenty-five years certain Chinese ports assurances were given Ambassador Hitchcock that the open door would be maintained.

FUNSTON TURNED DOWN.

The judge advocate general by direction of Secretary Root has sent a formal letter to General Funston denying the latter's request for a court of inquiry in connection with the charges that General Funston had been guilty of cruelty to Filipinos.

BUNGLING WORK OF SHERIFF.

Negro Comes to Life After Being Cut Down from Gallows.

It has been learned that a negro hanged in Wetmore, Ala., some two weeks ago, is now able to sit up and may recover. After the negro was pronounced dead, as was cut down, as is usual, and shortly afterward began to show signs of life.

A physician was summoned and applied restoratives and the man is now able to sit up. This was the first man ever hanged in Randolph county, and it is thought the officials were excited and allowed him to be cut down before he was dead.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" BARRED.

Famous Novel Is Cut from Catalogue in New York Libraries.

In the work of revising the catalogue for class libraries in the New York public schools, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been left out, and hereafter this story of ante-bellum days so popular with readers of fiction in the latter years of the century just closed will be barred from circulation so far as the board of education is concerned.

SEABOARD SELLS BONDS.

Money Will be Used to Extend Road into Birmingham, Ala.

The Seaboard Air Line railway has sold to a syndicate \$5,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds for the construction of its extension to Birmingham, Ala. This syndicate was formed by the New York banking house of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and several Baltimore capitalists are included in the list. Capitalists of Baltimore took about one-sixth of the new issue of bonds.

HOT REPORT BY MILES.

General Throws Light on Alleged Outrages Committed by American Soldiers in Philippines.

The war department, Monday, made public that portion of the report of General Miles which refers to misconduct of officers and soldiers in the Philippines.

The statements made by General Miles are the result of his tour of inspection in the Philippines last autumn and winter. General Miles' report of his Philippines observations is dated February 19, 1905, and is addressed to the secretary of war.

He says that in going from Calamba to Batangas in November last he noticed that the country appeared devastated and that the people were very much depressed. Stopping at Lipa he says a party of citizens headed by the acting president met him and stated that they desired to make complaint of harsh treatment of the people of that community, saying they had been concentrated in towns and had suffered great indignities, that fifteen of their people had been tortured by what is known as the "water torture," and that one man, highly respected citizen, aged 65 years, named Vincente Luna, while suffering from the effects of the torture and unconscious, was dragged from his house, which had been set on fire, and was burned to death.

The Work of Scouts.

They stated that these atrocities were committed by a company of scouts under command of Lieutenant Hennessy, and that their people had been crowded into town, 60 being confined in one building. A doctor of the party said he was ready to testify that some of the 600 died from suffocation.

General Miles says he looked at the building, which was one-story in height, 18 or 20 feet wide and possibly 60 or 70 feet long. He asked for a written statement to be forwarded him at Manila, but says he never received it, and adds:

"I have no reason to doubt their statements; in fact the instances of torture in the case of the man Luna having been tortured and burned to death are confirmed by other reports."

Concerning the failure to receive the statement, General Miles says: "Whether any influence was brought to bear to prevent their statement, either by persuasion or coercion, I am not prepared to say at the present time."

General Miles then refers to other cases, saying that on the island of Cebu it was reported and published in November, 1902, that "two officers, Captain Samuels, forty-fourth infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and Lieutenant Feeter, nineteenth infantry, had committed similar atrocities against the people of that island."

The Lash Used.

"It is also reported that at Laog, on the island of Luzon, two natives were whipped to death."

"At Tacloban, Leyte, it was reported that Major Glenn ordered Lieutenant Canfield, of the scouts, to take eight prisoners out into the country and that if they did not guide him to the camp of the insurgent he was not to bring them back. It was stated that the men were taken cut and they either did not or could not do as directed."

"One of the men who had a son among the scouts was spared, but the others were separated into two parties, numbering three or four, respectively, and while tied together were all murdered by being shot or bayoneted to death, some being in a kneeling position at that time."

"The pretense was made that they were killed while attempting to escape but so far as I know no official report was ever made of the circumstances. These facts have been reported by Major Watts, who investigated the case. Besides Lieutenant Canfield civilian scouts Ralls, Preston, Scorn and McKee were participants."

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LEE CASE AGAIN POSTPONED.

Slayer of Miss Suttles Still Languishes in Atlanta Jail.

The Millard Lee insanity case was again postponed Tuesday morning in the Fulton criminal court in Atlanta until Monday, May 11, and may be postponed still further if it becomes necessary.

A continuance was granted, solely on account of the illness of the mother of the condemned man. Mrs. Lee is considered to be the most important witness from the fact that she will be asked to testify concerning the circumstances of her son's birth, his early infancy and subsequent life.

GRAVE ROBBER SENTENCED.

Rufus Cantrell Awarded Three Years by Indianapolis Judge.

The curtain was rung down, for a time at least, on Rufus Cantrell, when sentence was passed on him in Indianapolis.

The minimum time that Cantrell will have to serve will be three years. His stay in prison will depend on his conduct. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

CARBOLIC ACID ROUTE.

Three Suicides Recorded for One Day in National Capital.

Three persons committed suicide in Washington Tuesday. All used carbolic acid as a means of ending life.

The three suicides were Leonard H. Mangum, a former clerk in the census office; Guy E. Padgett, a real estate and insurance agent, and Mrs. Sadie Plummer, a young woman whose husband keeps a lunch room on Pennsylvania avenue.

BLACKS LOSE CASE

Alabama's New Suffrage Law is Unassailable.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES

Court Holds that It Cannot Interfere or Grant Relief Asked Because Political Question is Involved.

A Washington special says: The United States supreme court Monday decided the case of Jackson W. Giles vs. Board of Registrars of Montgomery county, Alabama.

Giles is a colored man, who was denied the privilege of registering as a voter, under the new constitution of Alabama, and the case was brought to test the validity of that portion of the state constitution bearing upon this question. The relief sought was denied on the ground that the case was political.

Justice Holmes, who delivered the opinion, said that for the court to interfere would be an unheard-of relief in cases presenting only political questions.

The court, as a whole, did not pass upon the question of jurisdiction, which was the question certified by the circuit court for the middle district of Alabama, and Justice Harlan dissented, on the ground that the court could have declined to assume jurisdiction. Justice Brewer and Justice Brown united in a dissent in which they upheld the jurisdiction of the federal court on the ground that as Giles was denied the right of voting for a member of congress by the refusal of the right to register, a federal question was involved.

Justice Holmes' written opinion was not made public, but he made quite an extended statement from the bench, reciting at some length Giles' petition in which Giles claimed to speak not alone for himself, but for 5,000 other negro adults of Montgomery county, who he claimed would be disfranchised as a result of the enforcement of the suffrage provisions of the state constitution of 1901. The case had been dismissed below for want of jurisdiction, but Justice Holmes said a majority of the court were of opinion that the supreme court should confine itself to the question of jurisdiction, but should consider the case on its merits. He then announced that it would be impossible to grant the relief asked. He pointed out that while Giles is contending that the franchise system of Alabama is a fraud, he declares competency as a voter under it, and closed by saying that it was beyond the power of a court of equity to grant the petition.

Justice Harlan, in dissenting, said that in his opinion the case should have been dismissed for want of jurisdiction alone, as was done in the circuit court, and he criticized the court's opinion, saying that it left the question of jurisdiction in the air and that he was not willing to be a party to such a proceeding.

Justice Brewer delivered the other dissenting opinion, in which Justice Brown concurred. They expressed opinion that the circuit court should be directed to assume jurisdiction of the case.

NEGRO WOMEN CAUSED STRIKE.

Were Employed to Take Places of Children Barred by New Law.

On account of the child labor law of the state of Alabama, which went into effect on the 25th instant, 125 children under the legal age were sent out of the Lanett, Ala., cotton mills from their work Monday morning.

In filling the places of the young operatives where it would not come in contact with the white workers, the management put in several negro women in a side building to do the low grade work, and this action was misconstrued by some of the operatives, who thought that this change would interfere with their positions and salaries and decided to walk out on a strike.

The word passed over all four floors of the large building, and in a very short while the entire force of 1,500 men and women walked out on a strike.

The entire crowd of strikers marched in a body across to the large square in front of the main office. They then announced that unless all negroes were immediately and permanently withdrawn from the mills they would not return to their work.

Superintendent Coburn immediately informed President Lanier of the state of affairs, and he at once appeared on the scene and addressed the laborers, agreeing to grant their request. This being the only grievance, and as it was promptly settled, the laborers agreed to resume work.

MRS. PLANT TO WED AGAIN.

Relict of Millionaire Railroad Magnate Soon to be Mrs. Dunn.

Former Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, a democratic leader of the twenty-sixth New York assembly district, it is reported, is soon to be married to Mrs. Margaret Loughman Plant, widow of the late Henry B. Plant, the steamship and railroad man.

Mr. Dunn is well-to-do. His fortune is estimated at half a million.

LEE DECIDES TO RESIGN.

Lieutenant Governor of Missouri Routed from His Office.

Lieutenant Governor Lee, of Missouri, Sunday afternoon mailed his resignation to Governor Dockery.

Mr. Lee seemed relieved as a result of his action and expressed no regrets over relinquishing the office. He declined to talk of the possibilities of the grand jury investigation now in progress or of what his future action would be in regard to the investigation.

WILLIE WEDS THE WIDOW.

Vanderbilt-Rutherford Nuptials Quietly Solemnized in London.

William K. Vanderbilt was quietly married to Mrs. Lewis Rutherford in London Saturday. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom started for France, where they will probably remain some time.

Only eight persons, including Mrs. Rutherford and Mr. Vanderbilt, were present in the dreary St. Mark's church when the ceremony was performed. The arrangements by which the wedding was kept secret were most elaborate, and were not relaxed even at the last moment.

William Kissam Vanderbilt is the second son of the late William H. Vanderbilt. He was born December 12, 1849, and was considered the handsome member of a remarkably good-looking family. He is an able railroad man; safe, conservative and prudent. Socially he is eminent for his diplomacy. His wealth is between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000. He is fond of yachting, racing, coaching, hunting and fishing. His friends call him "Willie K."

The most sensational episode in the career of Mr. Vanderbilt was when his wife divorced him in 1895. The present Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who was then Mrs. Vanderbilt, sued for a divorce, naming Nellie Jeusteretter, of Paris, as correspondent. Mr. Vanderbilt offered no opposition to the divorce. Mrs. Vanderbilt's marriage to O. H. P. Belmont followed in less than a year after the divorce.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Alva Smith, of Mobile, Ala. When she went to New York in 1874, her wit and dash made her a belle of the fashionable set. William Kissam Vanderbilt met her at the home of his sister, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, and fell madly in love with her, and they were soon wedded.

Mrs. Rutherford, the new bride, is about thirty-five years old, and has lived abroad for many years. She was married in 1890 to Mr. Rutherford at St. George's in Hanover square, London, the nuptials being a leading event of the time. She was then the widow of Samuel S. Sands, Jr., a wealthy New Yorker. Before her first marriage she was Miss Anna H. Harrison.

Mrs. Rutherford has two children by her marriage with Mr. Sands. She is the owner of Tranquillity Farm, a fine country estate at Allamuchy, N. J., and recently inherited a large fortune by the death of her mother.

ALLEGED PAPERS SUBMITTED.

Two Important Developments of a Day in the Postoffice Scandal.

The two important developments Saturday in the investigation of the sensational abstraction of papers from the safe of the office of the attorney general for the postoffice department at Washington, which led to the dismissal of that official, were the submitting of what purported to be the papers abstracted to the inspection of the postal officials and the decision of Postmaster General Payne to immediately relieve Acting Assistant Attorney General Christianity from his office pending an investigation of his conduct. The action in the case of Mr. Christianity was taken at his own request.

CARNegie DONATES PEACE HALL.

Gives Cash to Build Home for Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Before sailing for his home in Scotland Friday, Andrew Carnegie donated \$1,500,000 for a temple of peace for the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

The gift was made through Baron Guynon, the minister of the Netherlands, at Washington, and was made with the understanding that the government of Holland will be responsible for its administration.

ANOTHER WARSHIP LAUNCHED.

Armored Cruiser Colorado Christened at Ship Yards of the Cramps.

The armored cruiser Colorado was launched Saturday at Cramp's shipyard in the presence of a distinguished gathering of officials from Washington and the state of Colorado. Miss Cora May Peabody, daughter of Governor Peabody, of Colorado, broke the bottle of wine on the prow of the cruiser as she glided down the ways at 12:45 into the Delaware river.

HEARST NOW A BENEDICT.

Well Known Multi-Newspaper Proprietor Takes unto Himself a Wife.

Congressman-elect William Randolph Hearst, proprietor of The New York American, New York Evening Journal, Chicago American and San Francisco Examiner, was married in New York Tuesday to Miss Millicent Wilson, daughter of George H. Wilson, president of the Advance Music Company, of that city.

The ceremony was performed in the chancery of Grace church, Elisha Potter officiating. A number of the personal friends of the couple were present.

A SET-BACK FOR HOWARD.

Witness Proves He Was Sick in Bed on Day Goebel Was Killed.

In the trial of James Howard at Frankfurt, Friday, Dan Vaughan testified that he was sick in bed on the day that Goebel was killed and was not on the street at all.

This was a hard blow to the defense as Howard in his testimony told of seeing Vaughan on the street just before Goebel was shot.

DEFAULTER SIMS INDICTED.

Eleven True Bills Returned Against Him by United States Grand Jury.

Eleven true bills were returned by the United States grand jury at Atlanta, Monday against G. H. Sims, the defaulting clerk of the Capital City national bank, charging him with the embezzlement of nearly \$100,000 of the bank's funds.